THE

PENNY POST,

Containing Freſh News, Advertiſements, uſeful Hints, &c.

N° 9. FRIDAY, January 27, 1769.

To the Printer of the Penny Poſt.

SIR,

I incloſe you the King's Speech, in a poetical dreſs; and as nothing can be deduded from it, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the original, I preſume there can be no danger apprehended from the publication.

I am, Sir,

A faithful ſubject to His Majeſty,
and your hbb. ſer't,

R.

Philadelphia, 25th Jan. 1769.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

TO hear, from your mouths, moſt reſpectable ſenate,
The ſeaſe of my people, the general tenet,
Has made me deſirous to have you conven'd,
That matters of moment may here be explain'd.
The laſt ſeſſions proving too ſhort to purſue
The commercial advantages then in your view,
It will, I'm perſuaded, be all your opinions
(For promoting the weal of the Britiſh dominions)
To reſume, with all ſpeed, this momentous affair;
For matters of commerce demand your chief care.
'Twould have giv'n me much pleaſure to find myſelf able
To acquaint you all Europe, like me, had been ſtable,
And wiſely endeavour'd to ſtop, in each nation,
The direful effects of contriv'd perturbation.
For my part, no motive ſhall with me prevail
To diſhonour my crown, or to injure your weal.
When the laſt ſeſſions ended, I was much overjoy'd
To think my American ſubjects, abroad,
To a ſenſe of their duty were fond of returning;
But the lamp of ſedition I find is ſtill burning,
And, far from extinguiſhing, blazes with vigour,
Kept alive with the ſpirit of faction and rigour.
My protection and care, I perceive, have been loſt on
Thoſe friends to commotion, my ſubjects at Boſton,
Who deny all allegiance to me and my ſtate,
And publicly meaſures ſubverſive create;
On my royal protection they've ſcorn'd to rely:
My threats they deſpiſe, and my laws they deny:
Nay, ſuch violent meaſures thoſe people have hit on,
They deny all dependance on me and Great Britain.
On my part, I've always purſu'd ev'ry meaſure,
Abroad to make peace, and at home to give pleaſure.
You may reſt well aſſur'd I ſhall ſtill perſevere
In bringing a proper obedience to bear;
And doubt not but, with yobr concurrence and aid,
I ſhall quell thoſe diſturbances wickedly made,

And the miſchievous ſchemes of thoſe people defeat,
Who have ſtudy'd to injure myſelf and my ſtate;
And whoſe meaſures, if ſuffer'd too long to aake place,
Muſt unhappily end in the nation's diſgrace.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,
The eſtimate ſhewn you, I hope you ll take heed of,
And grant me ſupplies, which I ſtand in much need of.
Indeed I can't doubt that I always ſhall find
My commons prove faithful, my people prove kind.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
I'm rejoiced to ſee my poor ſubjects reliev'd
From the dreadful oppreſſion with which they were griev'd,
From the great price which corn has ev'ry where bore;
But plenty now ſmiles, and their wants are no more.
While bound to acknowledge devoutly, in prayer,
The goodneſs of God, which did here interfere,
We ſhould not on providence too much rely;
But the beſt and the wiſeſt precautions apply,
For guarding againſt a misfortune by far,
To the poor of our iſle, more diſtreſſing than war:
In effecting of which there is certainly need
With great circumſpection and care to proceed.
I've one thing to offer, in which I'll be plain.
In all delib'rations let harmony reign.
If a diff'rence in other opinions ariſe,
Set contention aſide, and approve yourſelves wiſe.
In all conſultations have virtue in ſight,
And whenever your country's concerned, unite.
Such exrmples will make us (in ſpite of this foam)
Reſpected abroad, and quite happy at home.

From a late Boſton Gazette, containing the King's Speech, &c.

IT is a maxim of the Engliſh law, and a principle founded in reaſon, that "*the King can do no wrong*"; and we are ready to apprehend that, in the preſent caſe, *the Miniſtry* have done none; but that the concern which his majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to expreſs, in regard to the colonies in general, and the ſuppoſed diſpoſition of *one* in particular, *is wholly* grounded upon the miſinformation, and *falſe* repreſentations of thoſe, who, if they do not ſufficiently *revere Truth*, ought to tremble at the thought of *deceiving Majeſty*, and of plunging the greateſt and happieſt empire which the ſun ever ſhone upon, into aſtoniſhment, anxiety and confuſion! Perhaps accounts have been tranſmitted home, ſimilar to thoſe ſaid to have been ſent from hence to New-York, Nova Scotia, &c. in September laſt, viz. that a certain caſtle was taken poſſeſſion of, a beacon erected, and Thirty Thouſand men in arms, to oppoſe the landing of the king's troops. ——A very few weeks will effect different impreſſions, in regard to the Colonies, and produce very different meaſures, which, we venture to predict, will terminate in the proſperity of the whole empire.

From the ſame Paper.

BE it known, that no threatenings or dangers (whether real or imaginary) will change the ſteady purpoſe of thoſe, who, from principles of virtue, and a generous concern for the happineſs of their ſpecies, have nobly eſpouſed the cauſe of an oppreſſed country. T. H.

LONDON NEWS,

Extracted from the Maſſachuſets Gazette, PRINTED *in* Boſton, *and* PUBLISHED *by Authority.*

Nov. 3. They write from Boſton, that the men of war in the harbour have all their great guns loaded with double, round and grape ſhot; and their boats with pateraroes.

Other advices, ſo late as the 10th of October, mention that the ſelect-

The End